

- (b) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) Pakistan Government's response in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH):

(a) to (c) Government have repeatedly called upon Pakistan, including at the highest levels, to end its sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India, and to take steps to arrest and extradite known criminals and terrorists responsible for heinous crimes in India who have sought refuge in Pakistan.

During the July 2001, Agra Summit, Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee also raised this issue with the President of Pakistan. Prime Minister noted that terrorists and criminals responsible for heinous crimes in India including the Mumbai bomb blasts in 1993 and the hijacking of IC-814 were living in Pakistan. He asked that they should be arrested and handed over to India so that they could be brought to justice.

(c) Pakistan denies that it is involved in cross border terrorism against India. Pakistan also denies the presence of known Indian criminals and terrorists in Pakistan.

Government continues to be vigilant, and will take all necessary measures to preserve the security and territorial integrity of the country.

#### **Lifting Restrictions on Transfer of Dual use Technology**

1283. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH:  
SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India expects the United States to lift not only the post-1998 sanctions, but earlier restrictions on transfer of dual use technology as well;
- (b) if so, whether these sanctions clamped after the May 1998 nuclear tests would be lifted soon;
- (c) whether the US Government has already conveyed its decision to India; and
- (d) if so, to what extent curbs on dual-use technology has also been lifted?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH):

(a) to (c) On 22nd September 2001, the United States lifted all sanctions

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<sup>†</sup>Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

imposed against India after the nuclear tests in May 1998. These sanctions, prescribed by US domestic law, were termination of bilateral assistance under the US Foreign Assistance Act; prohibition of sale of defence and military articles, services and designs; termination of all foreign military finances; denial of credits or financial assistance by any department of United States Government; opposition to extension of any loan by international financial institutions; prohibition on lending by any United States bank to the Government of India; and prohibition on exports of dual use goods and technology, particularly those relating to nuclear and missile development.

(d) Export of all "dual-use" technology from the United States to India are now subject to grant of export licences by U.S. authorities **on a case-by-case review of each application.**

#### **Extradition of Abu Salem**

1284. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that laxity on the part of the Indian diplomacy has led to letting of Abu Salem, a henchman of Dawood Ibrahim and involved in Mumbai blasts, who was detained by UAE authorities at Sharjah on 20th October, 2001;

(b) the reasons for not providing sufficient evidence for extradition of Abu Salem; and

(c) the steps being taken to correct past mistakes and to bring Abu Salem to India for trials?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH):  
 (a) No, Sir. According to UAE authorities, Abu Salem was not detained at Sharjah.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Indo-US defence treaty**

†1285. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal for defence treaty between India and America; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.